

Relationship based problems MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. LYING : PERJURY : :

- Option A. Statement : Testimony
- Option B. Seeing : Observing
- Option C. Taking : Stealing
- Option D. Eating : Dining

Question: 2. PREHISTORIC : MEDIEVAL : :

- Option A. Akbar : British
- Option B. Present : Future
- Option C. Shakespeare : Tennyson
- Option D. Colossus : Elephant

Question: 3. LOUD : STENTORIAN : :

- Option A. Mild : Noisy
- Option B. Painful : Prickly
- Option C. Adjective : Descriptive
- Option D. Bright : Resplendent

Question: 4. INDEFATIGABLE : INVETERATE : :

- Option A. Tireless : Tired
- Option B. Tired : Habitual
- Option C. Tireless : Habitual
- Option D. Impoverished : Habitual

Question: 5. MISANTHROPE : HUMANITY : :

- Option A. Chauvinist : Patriot
- Option B. Misogynist : Women
- Option C. Agnostic : God
- Option D. Witch : Magic

Question: 6. BACTERIA : ILLNESS : :

- Option A. Medicine: Germs
- Option B. Calcium: Bones
- Option C. Knife: Laceration
- Option D. Fire: Explosion

Question: 7. POETRY : PROSE : :

- Option A. Stanza : Chapter

- Option B. Art : Fiction
- Option C. Clause: Sentence
- Option D. Novel: Variation

Question: 8. SIP: GULP : :

- Option A. Soup : Water
- Option B. Tent: Hut
- Option C. Touch: Push
- Option D. Cup: Glass

Question: 9. ROOM : HOUSE : :

- Option A. Chair : Room
- Option B. Cabin: Ship
- Option C. Wheel: Car
- Option D. Cockpit: Plane

Question: 10. HANDCUFFS : PRISONER : :

- Option A. Shoes : Feet
- Option B. Leash: Dog
- Option C. Tail: Kite
- Option D. Ring: Finger

Question: 11. LORRY : TRUCK : :

- Option A. Torch : Light
- Option B. Motor : Car
- Option C. Coal : Coke
- Option D. Petrol : Gasoline

Question: 12. ACTION : REACTION : :

- Option A. Introvert : Extrovert
- Option B. Assail : Defend
- Option C. Diseased : Treatment
- Option D. Death : Rebirth

Question: 13. WRITING : PLAGIARISM : :

- Option A. Confidence : Deception
- Option B. Money : Misappropriation
- Option C. Gold : Theft
- Option D. Germ : Disease

Question: 14. CONDENSATION : REFRIGERATE : :

- Option A. Evaporation : heat

- Option B. Consumption : cook
- Option C. Oration : listen
- Option D. Exhaustion : buy

Question: 15. BEWILDERMENT : CONFUSION : :

- Option A. Bursa : sack
- Option B. Bewitched : alliteration
- Option C. Fantod : nervousness
- Option D. Coracle : lodestar

Question: 16. PREAMBLE : STATUTE : :

- Option A. Prologue : novel
- Option B. Movement : sympathy
- Option C. Sketch : drawing
- Option D. Index : book

Question: 17. SAUNTER : STROLL : :

- Option A. Amble : path
- Option B. Gyrate : twist
- Option C. Perambulate : walk
- Option D. Baby carriage : walk

Question: 18. AUTHOR : MANUSCRIPT : :

- Option A. Optician : spectacles
- Option B. Engineer : bridge
- Option C. Architect : blueprint
- Option D. Doctor : stethoscope

Question: 19. LIBERTINE : IMMORALITY : :

- Option A. Victim : depravation
- Option B. Miser : selfishness
- Option C. Altruist : selflessness
- Option D. Policeman : law

Question: 20. SIMMER : BOIL : :

- Option A. Glide : drift
- Option B. Drizzle : downpour
- Option C. Gambol : play
- Option D. Stagnate : flow

Question: 21. SEETHE : ANGER : :

- Option A. Chortle : distress

- Option B. Snarl : confusion
- Option C. Fidget : uneasiness
- Option D. Waddle : embarrassment

Question: 22. KEY : IGNITION : :

- Option A. Helmet : motorcycle
- Option B. Boot : saddle
- Option C. Switch : light
- Option D. Pad : helicopter

Question: 23. TALLY : VOTES : :

- Option A. Census : population
- Option B. Government : laws
- Option C. Taxation : revenue
- Option D. Team : athletes

Question: 24. CACOPHONOUS : HARMONIOUS : :

- Option A. Beauty: peace
- Option B. Bellicose: pacific
- Option C. Tempestuous: stormy
- Option D. Considerate: sympathetic

Question: 25. MITIGATE : PUNISHMENT : :

- Option A. Place: placement
- Option B. Change: order
- Option C. Monotonous: change
- Option D. Alleviate: pain

Question: 26. PRAISE : EXTOL : :

- Option A. Stuff: cram
- Option B. Hurry : run
- Option C. Insure : rely
- Option D. Dislike : loathe

Question: 27. INSIPID : PIQUANT : :

- Option A. Relish: spice
- Option B. Tasty: bland
- Option C. Sweet: dessert
- Option D. Flat: spicy

Question: 28. SURGEON : SCALPEL

- Option A. Musician : Instrument

- Option B. Carpenter : Cabinet
- Option C. Sculptor : Chisel
- Option D. Baker : Oven

Question: 29. TRIANGLE : HEXAGON

- Option A. Cone : Sphere
- Option B. Rectangle : Octagon
- Option C. Pentagon : Heptagon
- Option D. Angle : Quadrilateral

Question: 30. STARE : GLANCE

- Option A. Gulp : Sip
- Option B. Confide : Tell
- Option C. Hunt : Stalk
- Option D. Step : Walk

Answer Sheet

1	A	Perjury means the offence of wilfully telling an untruth or making a misrepresentation under oath. So the relationship between lying and perjury is one of degree or extent. The correct relationship is in option (a), as testimony means a formal, written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law. Thus this also represents a degree relationship. In all the other options, this relationship of degree doesnt exist. In (b), seeing and observing are distinct activities, in option (c), stealing is a form of taking, it doesnt tell the extent to which something is taken and similarly in option (d), dining means having dinner, which involves eating.
2	B	Prehistoric refers to something related to or denoting the period before written records and Medieval refers to something related to the Middle Ages. The relation is of time and precedence, i.e. the medieval period followed the prehistoric period. This relation of order of time is depicted by option (b). Options (a) and (c) do relate in the way that Akbar existed before the British took control of India, and Shakespeare came before Tennyson did, but these are not the same as that expressed in the question. Both items have to be of the same type, i.e. time period.
3	D	Stentorian refers to very loud, hence the relationship in the given words is one of degree. This relationship of degree can be seen in option (d) as resplendent can refer to being very bright or shiny. Option (a) is wrong, because mild is a general term, and isnt especially talking about mild voice or sound; whereas, in the question, degree is asked of the same thing, i.e. sound. Option (c) is wrong, because it just doesnt refer to the same relationship: painful refers to something that gives physical pain or distress, and prickly refers to something that is very irritable, which can be used to define someones nature; The degree relationship in the same sense, is not evident. Option (b) doesnt display the same

		relationship.
4	C	'Indefatigable' means incapable of being fatigued. Tireless is the correct synonym. Inveterate means to be confirmed in a habit. Habitual is the correct synonym.
5	B	'Misanthrope' is a person who hates or distrusts humankind, one who is against humanity. A misogynist is a person who is against women.
6	D	Relation - Cause - effect; Bacteria causes illness, as fire causes explosion, laceration means tearing of flesh and it may be caused by a knife, but that is only an accidental effect and not a permanent cause.
7	A	Relation - different kinds of writing forms; stanza and chapter are also different kinds of styles of composition different from each other, clause is a part of a sentence and some art can be fiction.
8	C	Relation - degree of intensity; just as gulp is higher in degree of intensity to sip, push is higher in degree of intensity to touch.
9	D	Relation - Part - Whole; room is an essential unit of a housing entity, cockpit is also an essential unit of a plane, cabin is not an exclusive unit of ship similarly wheel is not an exclusive unit of car.
10	B	Relation - binding thing - binded subject; Like a prisoner is chained with handcuffs, dog is chained by a leash.
11	D	
12	B	Reaction is in response to an action just as a defence is in response to an assail. All other pairs have a different relationship.
13	B	Plagiarise is to copy writings and present them as ones own. Similarly, misappropriation of money is to apply wrongfully or dishonestly, as funds entrusted to ones care.
14	A	When we refrigerate, there is condensation or cooling, and similarly, on heating, there is generally evaporation.
15	C	Bewilderment is a state of confusion and fantod is a state of extreme nervousness or restlessness.
16	A	Preamble is opening/introduction and statute a written law. Similarly, prologue is an introduction to a play or a poem, etc.
17	B	Saunter means to walk in a slow relaxed way. Hence it is a synonym of stroll. Similarly gyrate, which means to move around (a part of body) in circles is synonyms with twist.
18	C	An author writes a manuscript. Similarly an architect designs a blueprint.
19	C	Libertine is a person (man) who leads an immoral life. Similarly an altruist is a person who leads a selfless life.
20	B	Simmer is to cook something just below the boiling point. Glide and drift means quick or steady movement. Drizzle is light rain whereas downpour is a sudden heavy rain. Stagnate is to stop something, say the flow of water. Gambol is to jump or run about in a lively

		way. So the correct relationship is drizzle : downpour, as drizzle precedes downpour as simmer is a situation of cooking just below the boiling point.
21	C	Seethe is to be extremely angry. Similarly fidget is to keep moving your body because you are nervous, bored, excited etc., which is similar in meaning to uneasiness.
22	C	A key is used to start the ignition. Similarly a switch is used to start the light.
23	A	Tally is to calculate the number of something, say votes in this case. Similarly census is the process of counting something, say population.
24	B	Cacophonous (meaning being loud) is opposite in meaning to harmonious (meaning friendly or peaceful). Similarly bellicose (meaning warlike) is opposite in meaning to pacific (meaning peaceful).
25	D	Mitigate means to lessen something, say punishment in this case. Similarly alleviate means to lessen something, say pain in this case.
26	B	Extol is to praise somebody very much. So it is a higher degree of praise. Similarly loathe is a higher degree of dislike. Note that hurry doesn't necessarily mean to run.
27	D	Insidious (meaning tasteless) is opposite to piquant (meaning spicy taste). Similarly flat is related to spicy.
28	C	Here worker-tool relationship has been shown. Surgeon uses scalpel to perform operation. Similarly, Sculptor uses chisel to carve out statue.
29	B	A triangle has three sides while a hexagon has six sides. Similarly, a rectangle has four sides and an octagon has eight sides.
30	A	First word is of higher intensity than the second word.